MONDAY, *March* 11. 1765. [NUMB. 1540.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the NEW YORK Gazette, *Feb.* 28. 1765.

The murderous Midwife.

IN the year 1673, an eminent midwife in Paris, had, by her great ſkill in her profeſſion, obtained the favours of the greateſt part of the inhabitants---the genteeler of whom ſhe delivered at their houſes; but for thoſe, whom either inclination or a worſe cauſe made it neceſſary to be ſecretly delivered, ſhe had provided accommodations at her own houſe, to which great numbers reſorted.

It happened that a gentleman who lived next door to the midwife had obſerved, that although many pregnant women went to be delivered at her houſe, yet very few children were brought out, and his ſuſpicion of foul play towards the infants increaſing daily, he at length conſulted with ſome of his neighbours, who joined him in requeſting a warrant from a magiſtrate to ſearch for ſome plate, which he pretended to have loſt. In order however not to alarm the midwife, they began the ſham ſearch; at the diſtance of nine or ten houſes from hers.

When they came to her place of abode, ſhe affected the utmoſt concern, deſiring the gentlemen not to hurry themſelves, but to proceed in their ſearch, with all poſſible circumſpection,—they did ſo—and on their coming to the neceſſary-houſe, they put down a hook, which they had brought with them on purpoſe, which bro't up the body of a child newly deſtroyed.—They continued their ſearch, till they found no leſs than ſixty-two children—ſome of whom were in great meaſure decayed, but many of them appeared to have been depoſited in that place within a very few weeks at the moſt.

The conſequence of this was—that the midwife was immediately apprehended and brought to trial, and condemned on the fulleſt evidence, beſides her own confeſſion. She was ſentenced to be executed in the following manner, and ſhe ſuffered accordingly on the 28th day of May. 1673.

A gibbet was erected under which a fire was made, and the priſoner being brought to the place of execution, was hung up in a large iron cage, in which were placed ſixteen wild cats, that had been catch'd in the woods for the purpoſe. When the heat of the fire became too great to be endured with patience, the cats flew upon the woman, as the cauſe of the intenſe pain they felt.—In about fifteen minutes they had pulled out her intrails, though ſhe continued yet alive, and ſenſible, imploring, as the greateſt favour, an immediate death from the hands of the charitable ſpectators. No one however dared to afford her the leaſt aſſiſtance; and ſhe continued in this wretched ſituation for the ſpace of thirty-five minutes, and then expired in unſpeakable torture.

At the time of her death, twelve of the cats were expired, and the other four were all dead in leſs than two minutes afterwards.

However cruel this execution may appear with regard to the poor animals, it certainly cannot be thought too ſevere a puniſhment for ſuch a monſter of iniquity, as could proceed in acquiring a fortune by the deliberate murder of ſuch numbers of un-offending innocents. And if a method of executing murderers, in a manner ſomewhat ſimilar to this was adopted in England, perhaps the horrid crime of murder might not ſo frequently diſgrace the annals of the preſent times.

The above ſtory is ſtrictly true in every part of it, and as well known in Paris, as thoſe of Mary Blandy or Sarah Jefferies are in England.

Further Advices by the laſt Packet.

WARSAW, October 20.

WE are very eaſy with regard to the invaſion of the Pruſſian troops, the king of Pruſſia having withdrawn them all, and promiſed to make ſatisfaction for any damage they may have occaſioned. It is ſaid that the Empreſs of Ruſſia wrote to his Pruſſian Majeſty upon this ſubject in very ſtrong terms.

Madrid Oct. 30. The Earl of Rochford, ambaſſador from the king of Great-Britain, had, on the 19th inſtant, a private audience of the king, to whom he communicated his diſpatches, in which his Britannick Majeſty declared how much ſatisfied he was with the reſolution this court had come to, in reſpect to the cutting of logwood in the bay of Honduras, and with the diſpoſition ſhewn to cultivate a good underſtanding between the two crowns. It is ſaid, nevertheleſs, that the miniſter received, at the ſame time, orders to inſiſt on the loſſes being repaired, which were ſuffer'd by ſome few particulars.

Ratiſbon, Nov. 1. The Imperial and Pruſſian ſoldiers, who are beating up here for recruits, came to blows a few days ago, and cut one another pretty handſomely. This affair will probably have very great conſequences.

Stockholm, Nov. 12. Some propoſals, it is whiſpered, have been lately laid before our miniſtry, for purchaſing a tract of territory in America of the crown of England, as our little connection with that quarter of the globe is looked upon as extremely prejudicial to the trade of this kingdom.

They write from the Lower Elbe, that an earthquake has ſwallowed up thirty arpents of ground in the environs of that river, and left inſtaed thereof a lake of the ſame Superficies, but upwards of forty fathom's in depth.

Paris, Nov. 11. An arret of the council of ſtate is juſt publiſhed, which ſuppreſſes a pamphlet entitled, "Moſt humble and moſt reſpectful remonſtrances of the parliament ſitting at Rennes to the "King, with the pieces which have given riſe "thereto." And all the lieutenant-generals of the police of the kingdom are ordered to ſeek after the perſons concerned in the printing and publiſhing the ſaid pamphlet, that they may be dealt with according to the rigour of the laws.

Utrecht, Nov. 29. A letter from Mende, the capital of the Gevauden, in the ſouth of France, brings advice that the wild beaſt which was ſeen in the foreſt of Mercoire, is a female Hiena, or panther, broke looſe from ſome managery. The biſhop of Mende, continues to pay, out of his own purſe, a certain number of peaſants, who are endavouring to take her. M. Du Hamel, an officer in the Clermont volunteers, is alſo on the ſame purſuit at the head of fifty dragoons and 120 peaſants. The animal has been fired at ſeveral times, but the ſhot have wounded her but very ſlightly. ◊

LONDON, November 20.

A very great perſonage, who was lately indiſpoſed, on being informed that his illneſs was univerſally lamented by the kingdom, replied, as we are aſſured, "Alas! what confidence is to be placed in popular applauſe, ſince the man who enjoys it to-day, may, from prejudice or miſtake, be made to-morrow the object of univerſal deteſtation."

By a private letter from Paris, it is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes has received orders to depart the French king's dominions, and it is ſaid that he is going to Berlin.

Nov. 29. Private advices from France mention, that the Spaniards have actually an army of twenty-five thouſand men in the neighbourhood of Malaga, which occaſions much ſpeculation.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Nov. 12.

"It is propoſed to render his Daniſh Majeſty's iſlands in the Weſt-Indies a general magazine for all the nations in Europe trading to thoſe parts, in conſequence of which ſeveral ſhips have already ſailed, and others are loading in the different ports of this kingdom, with all ſorts of ammunition, military and naval ſtores, for the iſland of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz.

Yeſterday at a ſale of coins, at the admiralty coffee-houſe, charing-croſs, a common-wealth farthing ſold for 2l. 11s. and three Saxon pennies for thirteen guineas.

It is confidently reported, that in caſe Earl Gower is appoited Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he will be ſucceeded as Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold by a Noble Peer who has ſome time been out of place.

We hear the duty for rendering foreign built ſhips free in this kingdom, will by further augmented next ſeſſions, for the greater encouragement of the art of ſhip building in the Britiſh American plantations.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

We hear, that the hard caſe of Capt. Sybrand, properly atteſted, has been received from Ireland, and is now preparing to be laid, with all the cruel circumſtances of that affair, before the court of Madrid, to demand ſatisfaction.

We learn from Berlin, that the number of law-ſuits finally determined in that capital, amount to 335 ſince the firſt of June laſt; which expedition gave ſo much ſatisfaction to the king, that his majeſty made a handſome compliment to the judges on the occaſion.

The attorney-general has filed an information, *ex officio*, againſt a printer of this city, for having been the original printer of No. XLV. of the North Briton.

The right hon. Lord chief juſtice Pratt, has appointed tueſday ſevennight for the trial of Mr. Beardmor's, and the other cauſes againſt the Earl of Halifax and the meſſengers; the pleadings in theſe cauſes are near 600 ſheets of paper. //

We are informed a certain patriotic nobleman has, with great aſſiduity, collected together a liſt of all ſuch law precedents, now made uſe of in the courts of juſtice, though they never had the ſanction of any parliament, but chiefly introduced by the force of cuſtom, in order to be laid before the houſe next ſeſſions.

The executor to the late Mr. Churchill, having declined adminiſtring to the effects of the deceaſed, Letters of adminiſtration have been granted to Mr. Churchill's uncle.

There is ſaid to be an intention of erecting a monument in Weſtminſter Abbey, to the memory of that great and juſtly admired Genius, the late Mr. Churchill.

Letters from Mr. Hutteman, the miſſionary at Calcutta, dated October 2, and Nov. 5 1763, gives an account, that ſeveral have been received into the church from among the heathen, whoſe amazing and ſtupid idolatry he deſcribes in delineating the monſtrous ſerpents they worſhip; and their folly and cruelty, by a diſcription of a horrid fact which happened the laſt year, when a very rich young widow burnt herſelf alive on the ſame funeral pile with her dead huſband.

Theſe letters ſay, that in July, 1762, Mr. Schwartz, a Daniſh miſſionary of Tranquebar, not only preached in the city of Tanſchaur, but alſo in the king's palace. The king was preſent and heard him, but was not to be ſeen by him. In September he returned to Tirutſchaur pallia, after receiving a great many heathen and papiſts into his congregation.

Letters received by the ſociety for promoting Chriſtian knowledge, from Madraſs in the Eaſt-Indies, dated May 25, 1764. contain an account, that their miſſionaries had ſtretched a great way into the country among the heathens, making many proſelytes, and among the reſt, a number of weavers, who had ſet up ſix looms at Vepery, which promiſed much ſucceſs. Theſe miſſionaries alſo mention, that the Rev. Dr. Francke, of Germany, had ſent them a number of Tamulain Types, with a promiſe of more, which they were to be enabled to uſe; the government having erected a printing-office in the city of Madraſs, and had given the care and inſpection of the ſame to them.

Laſt week a labouring man and his wife, who live at Iſlington, having ſome words together, he ſwore he would drown himſelf; the wife anſwered, ſo would ſhe; upon which they both immediately ſet out with a full reſolution to put their deſign into execution; when they came to the new river, the only queſtion was, who ſhould go in firſt? however, after a ſhort pauſe he jumped in, but finding his wife had more wit than himſelf, and was not inclined to follow him, he was, by her entreaties and aſſiſtance, prevailed on to get out again; and they both returned home with great cordiality.

It is very remarkable, that the old diel of St. James's church clock had minutes figures, but no minute hand; and that the new one has a minute hand, but no minute figures. [A truly downright-ſlap on the cheek of his——.]

St. James's, Dec. 4. The king has been pleaſed to grant unt Sir Thomas Sewel, knight, the office of maſter or keeper of the rolls and records in the court of Chancery, in the room of Sir Thomas Clarke, deceaſed.

◊ *A Fiction. // For False Imprisonment, concerning the North Briton*

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From the South-Carolina Gazette, *Feb.* 6. 1765.

A correspondent has favored us with the following, which may enable our readers to form some judgment of the present application to parliament by the northern colonies for the repeal of the Sugar Act, &c.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.

The PETITION of the Council and House of Representatives of his Majesty's Province of *Massachusets-Bay*, //

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT the act passed in the last session of parliament, entitled, *An act granting certain duties in the British colonies and plantations in America*, &c. must necessarily bring many burdens on the inhabitants of those colonies and plantations, which your petitioners conceive, would not have been imposed, if a full representation of the state of the colonies had been made to this honorable house.

That the duties laid upon foreign sugars and molasses by a former act of parliament, entitled, *An act for the better securing and encouraging the trade of his Majesty's sugar colonies in America*; if the act had been executed with rigor, must have had the effect of an absolute prohibition.

That the duties laid on those articles by the present act still remain so great, that, however otherwise intended, they must undoubtedly have the same effect.

That the importation of foreign molasses into this province in particular, is of the greatest importance, and a prohibition will be prejudicial to many branches of its trade, and will lessen the consumption of the manufactures of Great Britain.

That this importance does not arise merely nor principally from the necessity of foreign molasses, in order to its being consumed or distilled within this province.

That if the trade for many years carried on for foreign molasses can no longer be continued, a vent cannot be found for more than one half the fish of inferior quality, which is caught and cured by the inhabitants of this province; the French permitting no fish to be carried by foreigners to any of their islands, unless it be bartered or exchang'd for molasses.

That if there be no sale of fish of inferior quality, it will be impossible to continue the fishery; the fish usually sent to Europe will then cost so dear, that the French will be able to undersell the English at all the European markets, and by this means one of the most valuable returns to Great Britain will be utterly lost, & that great nursery of seamen destroyed.

That the restraints laid upon the exportation of timber, boards, staves, and other lumber from the colonies to Ireland and other parts of Europe, except Great Britain, must greatly affect the trade of this province, and discourage the clearing and improving the lands which are yet uncultivated.

That the powers given by the late act to the court of vice-admiralty constituted over all America, are so expressed, as to leave it doubtful, whether goods seized for illicit importation in any of the colonies, may not be removed to any other colony where the judge may reside, altho' at many hundred miles distance from the place of seizure.

That, if this construction should be admitted, many persons, however legally their goods may have been imported, must lose their property, merely from an inability of following after it, and making that defence which they might do, if the trial had been in the colony where the goods were seized; that this construction would be so much the more grievous, seeing that in America, the officers by this act are indemnified in case of seizure, whensoever the judge of admiralty shall certify that there was probable cause; and the claimant can neither have costs, nor maintain an action against the persons seizing, how much soever he may have expended in defence of his property.

That the extension of the powers of courts of vice-admiralty, have, so far as the jurisdiction of the said courts have been extended, deprived the colonies of one of the most valuable of English liberties, trials by juries.

That every act of parliament, which in this respect distinguishes his Majesty's subjects in the colonies, from their fellow subjects in Great Britain, must create a very sensible concern and grief.

That there have been communicated to your petitioners sundry resolutions of the house of commons in their last session, for imposing stamp duties, or taxes upon the inhabitants of the colonies, the consideration whereof was referred to the next session.

That your petitioners acknowledge with all gratitude, the tenderness of the legislature of Great-Britain, of the liberties and privileges of the subjects in the colonies, who have always judged by their representatives, both of the way and manner in which internal taxes should be raised within the respective governments.

That they humbly hope the colonies in general have so demeaned themselves, more especially during the late war, as still to deserve the continuance of all those liberties and privileges which they have hitherto enjoyed.

Sold ad. pa. 53.

That although during the war the taxes upon the colonies were greater than they have been since the conclusion of it, yet the sources by which the inhabitants were enabled to pay their taxes having ceased, and their trade being decayed, they are not so able to pay the taxes they are subjected to in time of peace, as they were the greater taxes in time of war.

That one principal difficulty which has ever attended the trade of the colonies proceeds from the scarcity of money, which scarcity is caused by the balance of trade with Great Britain, which has been continually against the colonies.

That the drawing sums of money from the colonies from time to time, must distress the trade to that degree, that eventually Great Britain must lose more by the dimunition of the consumption of her manufactures, than all the sums which it is possible for the colonies thus to pay can countervail.

That they humbly conceive, if the taxes which the inhabitants of this province are obliged annually to pay towards the support of the internal government, the restraint they are under in their trade, for the benefit of Great-Britain, and the consumption thereby occasioned of British manufactures be all considered, and have their due weight, it must appear, that the subjects in this province, are as fully burthened as their fellow-subjects in Britain, and that they are, whilst in America, more beneficial to the nation than they could be if they should be removed to Britain, and there held to a full proportion of the national taxes and duties of every kind.

Your petitioners therefore most humbly pray that they may be relieved from the burdens, which they have humbly represented to have been brought upon them by the late act of parliament, as to the wisdom of the honorable house shall seem meet; that the privileges of the colonies, relative to their internal taxes, which they have so long enjoyed, may still be continued to them, or that the consideration of such taxes upon the colonies may be referred until your petitioners, in conjunction with the other governments, can have opportunity to make a more full representation of the state & condition of the colonies, and the interest of Great Britain with regard to them.

The petitions and representations of New-York, Rhode Island, &c. are much to the same effect with the above, most of them exceeding it in length & pathos.// As these petitions may be supposed to be about this time under the consideration of parliament, in two or three months we may receive accounts of their reception by that august and supreme legislative body.

LONDON, November 20.

It is said that the salary intended to be settled on his Royal Highness Prince William, on his assuming the title of Duke of Gloucester, will be 25,000l. the same his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland enjoyed before the rebellion in 1745.

Nov. 23. This week bills of exchange, to the amount of 9000 guineas, were sent off to Paris, for the use of three English gentlemen of fortune, brothers, now in that city.

Notwithstanding the various conjectures relating to N—— C——, Esq's journey to Paris, it is now confidently asserted, that he is gone to take into custody the Archbishop of Manillas, whose bills for the ransom of that place are now under protest for non payment, and the seizure of his person may be the best way to get them discharged.

Nov. 21. It is now said that Mr. Carrington, one of his Majesty's messengers, is gone to France, either to demand John Wilkes, Esq; or else to desire that he may be ordered to depart the dominions of the French king.

A letter from Geneva mentions that the celebrated Voltaire intended speedily to write a tragedy on the story of Charles the First, which he intends to call, "The Fate of Tyranny;" and the same letter adds, that he has already sketched the outlines of the performance.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, Feb. 2d. & 9th.

Letters from West-Florida of the 17th of Dec. advise, that a peace has been made with all the Indian nations upon the river Mississippi, as high as fort Natchee; that the only enemy above that post, are the Arkansa's, who had promised to meet Lieut. Campbell at point Coopee the next full moon: a safe navigation is now opened from the Mississippi by the rivers Iberville and Amit to Lake Maurepas, a passage of great consequence to that province; that a fort is to be erected on point Iberville, now point Richmond, about 36 leagues from New Orleans, which will compleatly command the river, and greatly facilitate the gaining possession of the Illinois. That the 34th regiment is to go to the Illinois, and the 22d home; and that a great number of German and French emigrants are soon expected at Mobille, to settle the fruitful banks of the various rivers in that province.

The ship Sea Nymph, John Grant, master, is sailed from Georgetown in this province for London, having on board 42,909 lb. of Indigo, besides deer skins, &c. said to be the richest vessel that ever sail'd from that port. ✓ Nath. Carrington

Saturday last arrived here by way of Boston, and yesterday set out for Augusta, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Frink, appointed missionary for St. Paul's parish.

Same day arrived here, Capt. Hinson, from Jamaica; who on the 20th past fell in with the wreck of the ship Dolphin, of and for Liverpool, from Jamaica, George Johnston master, which had been stranded the night before, near Salt-Key, on Crooked-Island. Captain Hinson saved some of the cargo, sails and rigging, and took off twenty of the people, which he brought with him. Capt. John Seymour, in the sloop Phœnix, of and for Bermuda, also saved some of the cargo and people, which he has carried thither.

Arrived, { Ship Lion, Barnabas Binney, from Boston,
Ship John Galley, Thomas Hulme, from Ditto,
Snow Nancy, Adam MacCleish, from Ditto,
Sloop Seaflower, Henry Trail, from Ditto.

Philadelphia, February 28.

Our navigation is now quite clear; and a great number of vessels have come up since our last.

A ship from Madiera to New-York is put into Barbados, having been upwards of 120 days at sea.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28.

Tuesday last the Halifax packet, Capt. Boulderson, sail'd with the mail for Falmouth.—— He reports that the day before he sailed from Falmouth, a letter was received there by a gentleman, from his friend in Plymouth, acquanting him, that several Frenchmen had been just taken up there, as spies, and that on searching their baggage, there was found plans of every sea port town in England, and that it was currently reported, that very party intended to set fire to all the men of war building at Plymouth, &c.

His Majesty's sloop of war the Gaspey, Capt. Allan, is arrived here from Halifax, after a tedious passage of 4 weeks. The following ships of war were at Halifax when she sailed, viz. Romney, Aldborough, Senegal, Mermaid and Squirrel; and we hear the Coventry, Archibald Kennedy, Esq; commander, and the Garland, —— St. John, Esq; commander, now in this port, are to proceed as soon as fitted for Halifax, there to join the squadron on that station under Lord Colvill, who will, as soon as the season permits, proceed to Newfoundland, in order to watch the motions of whatever French ships may arrive there from Old France in the spring.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, March 8.

We hear from Hollis, that on the 27th of Feb. last, the Rev. Mr. Peter Powers was install'd there, to the pastoral care of the church of Christ, embodied at Newbury and Haverhill, at Cohass.—

We hear from Newington, that Mrs. Elizabeth Hight died there last week, and was interr'd agreeable to the new mode now established in this town; she was but a few months short of 100 years of age. What is remarkable, her constitution was such, she never required bleeding nor physicking during her whole life, and scarcely ever sick. She had four husbands, by whom she had 8 children, and from them has sprang about 300 grand-children & great grand children, most of whom are now living.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode-Island, March 2.

Thursday last Capt. Joseph Crawford, in the Sloop Squirrel of this Port, arrived here in 27 Days from the West-Indies.—He informs us, that on the third of February, in Lat. 22. 30. N. and Long. 65. 7. W. he fell in with a large Brigantine, which fired upon him under a red Burgee, and ordered him to bring to, hoist out his Boat, and come on board, which he found himself obliged to do, notwithstanding it was attended with great Danger:—When he got aboard, he found her to be a Spanish Vessel of 14 Carriage Guns, and had about 50 Men; he was there detained about five Hours, and used with great Insolence and Contempt by the haughty Commander: During this Time, the Brig's Barge, with a Number of arm'd Men, was dispatched to overhaul and search the Sloop, which they did effectually, in hopes of finding Money; but after committing several Disorders, they returned with the small Booty of 17 Dollars, which they took from one of the Foremast-Men. Capt. Crawford was then discharged; but he could not discover whether she was a Guarda Costa, or a Pirate without Authority.

By a letter from Surinam, we have advice, that the French settlers in the neighbourhood of Surinam, are exceeding sickly, and die very fast, and that out of 5000 people already arrived there, not less than 4000 are already dead. This has in some measure dissipated the apprehensions of the Dutch, who now begin to flatter themselves that none but Dutchmen can live in that country.

Last night Capt. Simon Smith, arrived here from Antigua, but last from St. Christopher's, in 25 days, by whom we have this extraordinary piece of Intelligence,—That about the 6th of January, while he was at Antigua, two French Sloops, deep loaded with Sugar, were bro't in there as Prizes by one of his Majesty's Cruisers of 16 Guns, which she took as they lay at Anchor near the Island of St. Vincent, where, it is said, they came on a contraband trade; and it was generally agreed at Antigua,

// The Petition at first designed to be sent, was a Spirited One but by the management of Gov. Hutchinson it was altered, and the above spiritless thing sent. vide pa. 396

that they would be condemned to the Captors;--- And that just before he sail'd from St. Christopher's, Advice was received there, that the English Cruiser that took the French sloop above-mentioned, was actually taken by a French man of war, of 74 guns, and carried into Martinico.---This affair (of which we cannot, as present, collect any further particulars) engrosses all conversation at St. Christopher's, where many imagine it will produce very serious consequences.

Boston, March 11.

SATURDAY last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province unto Wednesday the 17th Day of *April* next; having first sign'd his Consent to the enacting the following engross'd Bills, viz.

An Act for granting unto his Majesty an Excise upon Spirits distilled, and Wine, and upon Limes, Lemons and Oranges.

An Act for granting unto his Majesty several Rates and Duties of Impost & Tunnage of Shipping.

An Act for establishing & regulating the Fees of the several Offices within this Province therein mentioned.

An Act in addition to, and Explanation of two Acts made and pass'd in the present Year of his Majesty's Reign, the one intitled, an Act for determining the Times for holding the Superior Courts of Judicature, Courts of Assize and General Goal Delivery in the several Counties within this Province; the other intitled, An Act determining at what Times and Places the several Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, and Courts of General Sessions of the Peace shall be held within and for the several Counties of the Province for the future.

An Act for determining the Times for holding the Superiour Courts of Judicature, Courts of Assize and General Goal Delivery in the several Counties within the Province.

An Act determining at what Times and Places the several Inferior Courts of Common Pleas & Courts of General Sessions of the Peace shall be held within and for the several Counties of the Province for the future.

An Act to carry into Execution an Order of the General Court for numbring the People within this Province.

An Act for altering the Time for holding the Superior Court of Judicature Court of Assize and General Goal Delivery at Charlestown, *in the County of* Middlesex, *this present Year.*

An Act for preventing Frauds in Debtors, and for securing the Effects of Insolvent Debtors for the Benefit of their Creditors,

An Act for allowing necessary Supplies to the Eastern Indians, and for regulating Trade with them, and preventing Abuses therein.

An Act for erecting a Town in the County of Worcester *by the Name of* Royalston.

An Act for incorporating the Southerly Part of Rutland, *and the Northerly Part of* Leicester, *in the County of* Worcester, *into a District by the Name of* Paxton.

An Act for incorporating a new Plantation in the County of Worcester, *called and known by the Name of* Dorchester-Canada *into a Town by the Name of* Ashburnham.

An Act in addition to an Act intitled an Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Land in the Town of Bernardston *to raise Monies to pay the Debts due from them.*

An Act in addition to, and in Explanation of an Act, intitled, an Act for providing and maintaining two armed Vessels to guard the Coast, and Supplying the Treasury with Seven Thousand Pounds *for that End.*

An Act for re-building the great Bridge over the great River in the Town of Westfield, *in the County of* Hampshire, *and maintaining the same.*

An Act for reviving and continuing sundry Laws that are expired or near expiring.

An Act to prevent the Destruction of Salmon & other Fish in Merrimack *River within this Province.*

An Act for preventing the destruction of Alewives *and other Fish within this Province.*

An Act to prevent the Destruction of Oysters *in the several Bays and Rivers within this Province.*

On the 17th of last Month, in the Time of public Worship, the Dwelling House of Mr. James Ingalls, of that Town, took Fire, & was entirely consumed, together with great Part of the Houshold Furniture and Cloathing: The Fire also communicated itself to his Barn at some Distance and consumed that likewise.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, *March 4.*

"*The Delaware Deputies, who by Treaty with Col.* Bouquet *were to meet Sir* William Johnson *in order to enter into a Peace; on behalf of their Nation, are arrived at Johnson-Hall, having been greatly obstructed by the deep Snow. The Delawares who fled last Winter from the Party of Indians sent out by Sir* William, *are likewise on their Way to Johnson-Hall, with several Prisoners, so that his Excellency will be sufficiently employed for some Time.*"——

Tuesday last two large Dwelling-Houses were consumed by Fire at Dedham, beloging to Dr. Sprague of this Town: One of them was formerly the Mansion-House of Mr. Peter Lace, deceased, & which had been lately thoroughly repaired; the other was an elegant new Building contiguous thereto, almost compleated. The Fire, it is said, was occasioned by one of the Carpenters burning some Shavings in a Chimney in the Room where he was at Work; but going out, the Fire communicated, it is supposed, to some other Shavings which were on the Floor, and, before he returned the House was in Flames: It happened between 10 and 11 o'clock in the Forenoon; and the Men belonging to the Family that lived in the House, being from home, no Help could be obtained, whereby both Buildings, and all therein, were entirely destroyed.

On Thursday the 28th ult. departed this Life, after a long languishing Illness, Mrs. Deborah Clarke, the virtuous and amiable Consort of the Rev. Mr. Peter Clarke of Danvers, in the 63d Year of her Age. She was a Gentlewoman possessed of many excellent Qualities, with regard to which she was very much esteemed.

"On Sabbath Day Evening 24th February suddenly departed this Life, in the 64th Year of his Age, the Rev. Mr. Timothy White, M. A. He commenced Bachelor of Arts at Cambridge in the Year of our Lord 1720. A few Years after he went to the Island of Nantucket, as a Preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, where he continued that Work for above 20 Years, publicly exhorting, and privately instructing the English and Indian Inhabitants: He had many Calls to the Ministry on the Main, which would have greatly advanced his worldly Interest; but those Offers he rejected, knowing his Presence on that Island would most tend to the Glory of God, in instructing the Natives into the Mysteries of the holy Religion of his divine Master, which he spared neither time or Pains in propagating. His Support was small, which obliged him to live upon the small Estate left him by his Father, during his Residence on that Island. But his ill State of Health obliged him to remove to Haverhill (the Place of his Nativity) in the Year 1751, where he has since resided.——In his private Character, he was very desirable for his good Deportment towards his Relatives, for his Meekness of Wisdom under all his Trials; but more especially, for his exact Walk with God, for his Abhorrence and Detestation of Sin, and for his powerful Arguments in supporting the pure Religion of his divine Master, which he spared no Pains in propagating to all those who had the Pleasure of his particular Acquaintance. He was very careful in observing all the Rules of Oeconomy in his Life-time, which noble Example was followed in his Interment, which was exactly in the new Method. By this sudden Death his Wife has lost a loving and an affectionate Husband, his Children a tender Parent, and his Acquaintance a useful, and a very valuable Friend."

IMPORTED and TO BE SOLD
By Foster & Thomas Hutchinson,
At their Store below the Swing-Bridge,
Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, German Serge, Calamancoes, Tammies, Pins, Needles, best Hyson & Bohea Tea, Spices, Pepper; black, grey, cloth-color'd & strip'd Lutestrings, English Damask, corded Paduasoy, Shalloons, Camblets, Pillows, Jeans, Crapes, Alopeen, Bombazeen, Buckrams, silk Ferrets, Slacks, Ribbands, pound Silks & Threads, silk Mitts; black, blue & grey Taffity, Mens & Womens cotton and worsted Hose, printed Linens, Calacoes, strip'd Hollands, Ticks, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Cambricks, Mens & womens lamb & kid Gloves, kid and lamb Mitts, Irish Linens; Nails of all sorts, frying Pans, Window Glass, Cod-Lines & Hooks, Seine Twine, &c. &c. &c.

Joshua Gardner & Comp^{y}.
Inform their Customers and Others, That they have removed from their Shop in Kingstreet to that lately improved by Mr. *Richard Billings* in Cornhill, near the Post-Office; where they have to sell a general Assortment of English Piece Goods, suitable for all Seasons; likewise an assortment of Hard Wares, all which they sell at a very low advance for CASH.

To be Sold by public Vendue,
On THURSDAY next, the 14th Instant,
(if a fair Day)
At Mr. John Fairservice's *Wharf, at the South-End, near* Joshua Henshaw, *Esq's Distill-House,*
Sundry Parcels of 2d hand Sails,
Rigging, Cables and Anchors, all of good Quality.
N. B. The above are to be seen at said Wharf.

TO BE SOLD.
St. GEORGE's STONE LIME,
at the lowest Rate, at the Lime Stores on *March*'s Wharf. Enquire of *Thomas Dawes*, living near said Wharf.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 28th Day of March *next, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in* Boston, *at* 1 *o'Clock, (if not sold at private Sale before.)*
A Farm in the Town of *Cambridge*
lately in the Occupation of *John Jones*, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the great Road, about 6 Miles from *Boston*; containing 56 Acres of Land, 17½ Acres of which is Marsh Land, and thro' it is a Canal to the Upland, that will afford constant Manure for the said Farm at a small Expence; the Canal not being above half a Mile distant from the furthest Part of it; the Orchard and Gardens are well laid out, and produce Variety of the best sorts of fruit; the whole well fenced with great Quantities of Stone Wall. The House is handsom and in good Repair, having three Rooms on the first Floor, one of them a spacious Hall 28 Feet long, and 20 Feet wide, all well finished; four Chambers above besides proper Rooms for Servants; the Barn, Stables and Out-Houses very commodious. Any Person inclining to purchase the same at private Sale any Time before the said 28th of *March*, may by applying to *Benjamin Faneuil*, Esq; at *Cambridge*, or to *James Boutineau*, at *Boston*, know the Price and Conditions of Sale, which may be made easy to the Purchaser.
Boston, Feb. 28, 1765.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
And sold by William M'Alpine & John Fleming, *in Marlborough street,*
THE New-England Memorandum Book, or compleat Pocket Journal, with a List of the Roads, a Table of simple Interest at 6 per Cent. for any Sum from one Day to a Year, calculated to a Farthing. Price bound and gilt *Two shillings & eight pence*, plain bound, Two Pistereens single; large Allowance will be made when sold by the Quantity.

TO BE LET,
The back End of a House, well situated in Marlborough Street, with the convenience of a good Pump, Yard, Garden, &c. Enquire at the Sign of the *Gilt Bible* near Dr. *Gardiner's*.

TO BE SOLD,
A Farm in *Grafton*, within half a Mile of the Meeting-House, containing 55 Acres of Land, with a good House and Barn, and a young Orchard which will make about 40 Barrels of Cyder one Year with another. For further Particulars enquire of *Joseph Bass* of *Braintree*, Mr. *Joseph Batchellor* in *Grafton*, or of Mr. *Josiah Rawson* on the Premisses.

To be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On WEDNESDAY next, the 13th Instant,
At 11 *o'Clock A.M. at Warhouse No.* 5. *on the Long Wharf,*
A Quantity of Brown SUGAR
in Hogsheads and Barrels.—— ALSO,
Eleven Pipes of the ESSENCE of SPRUCE suitable to make Spruce Beer for Families, or to ship to the European Markets.

The best Bohea and Hyson Tea,
Poland Starch in Casks, Cheshire & Glocester Cheese, best Kippen's Snuff per Cask or less, French Indigo per hundred or dozen, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, Pepper, London 15 & 18 Inch Pipes per Box, Young's Mustard per Box, Salt Petre, Loaf Sugar, Chests Florence Oil; a very fine Assortment Glass & China Ware, Madeira Wine in Quarter Casks, choice Stone Lime warranted good, and stored from the Kiln, Tea Chests, Japan'd and Glass Salvers, Chimney Tile, &c. sold by
Samuel Fletcher,
By Wholesale or Retail at his Store near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

Those that are concerned in the Fishery may be supplied with Whale Warps, and other Cordage to their Mind,
By John Gridley,
At his Store No. 19, on the Long Wharf.

Port of Boston March 9. 1765.

Entred in.	From
Schooner Mercy, Williams,	*Halifax.*
Sloop Fanny & Jenny, Given,	*Philadelphia.*
Schooner Gasby, Hatch,	*Virginia.*
Schooner Two Friends. Fellows,	*Fare.*
Outward-Bound.	**For**
Sloop Sally, Tree,	*Halifax.*
Schooner Mary, Hopkins,	*West-Indies.*
Brig Benjamin, Glover,	*Bilboa.*
Brig Hannah, Chambers,	*Europe.*
Cleared-Out.	**For**
Sloop Desire, Goodspeed,	*New-York.*
Sloop Union, Harlow,	*Philadelphia.*
Sloop Sally, Stone,	*Maryland.*
Sloop Dolphin, Thompson.	*Dito.*

TO BE LET,

~~For 5 Years, and entered upon the 1st of~~ April *next*.

A Tract of very good Pasture-Land, commonly called *Hayward's Pasture*, containing about 28 or 30 Acres, lying in *Watertown*, belonging to HARVARD-COLLEGE, and at about two Miles Distance therefrom.

ANY Person inclining to hire the same, are desired to send their PROPOSALS in Writing, sealed up and directed to THOMAS HUBBARD, of *Boston*, Esq; Treasurer of said College, on or before the 21st Day of *March* next, who at 4 o'Clock, P.M. on that Day, will open the same, and the Person offering the highest Sum shall be accounted the LESSEE, and have a Lease executed to him, therefor, accordingly: He giving Security to the Treasurer aforesaid, for the Performance of the Conditions of said Lease. *Boston, February* 21. 1765.

Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 21. 1765.

On a Motion made and seconded, *Ordered*, That Col. *Clapp*, General *Winslow*, Col. *Gilbert*, Col. *Bagley*, and Dr. *Caleff*, be a Committee in the Recess of the Court to prepare an alphabetical List of all the military Officers and Soldiers who have served in the Pay of this Province, in the several Expeditions since the first Expedition to *Louisburg* in the Year 1745, inclusive, and consider of some proper Reward to be made to them, their Heirs and legal Representatives, in the unappropriated Lands of this Province, and make Report to this Court at their next Session.——

These are to give Notice to all such Officers and Soldiers, their Heirs and legal Representatives, that are desirous of Grants of Land, and are willing to become obliged to settle the same, that they give in their Names to any one of the said Committee, or to Mr. *Dudson Kilcup*, living on the South Side of the Town-House in *Boston*, Clerk of said Committee, on or before the last Tuesday in *April* next, when there will be a Meeting of the said Committee at the Town-House aforesaid.

Boston, March 1st, 1765. *Thomas Clapp*, per Order of the Committee.

These are to notify the original Proprietors of Lots or Rights No. 47. 52. 53. 54. & 64. in the Township No. One, (now *Tyringham*) in the County of *Berkshire*, that are delinquent in paying a Tax of *Two Pence* per Acre on their Lands assessed by us the Subscribers, and committed the said Assessment to Capt. *John Chadwick*, Treasurer of said *Tyringham*, to receive into said Treasury, agreeable to an Act of the Great and General Court at their Session in *May* 1763, that so much of their Lands will be sold to the highest Bidder at a public Vendue at the House of Capt. *John Chadwick*, Innholder in said *Tyringham*, on Wednesday the 3d Day of *July* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, (the Vendue to be continued from Day to Day till the whole be sold) as may be sufficient to pay the Tax aforesaid and Charges, unless prevented by said delinquents paying their respective Sums whereat they are assessed as aforesaid, with the Charges to Capt. *John Chadwick*, Treasurer to the Town of *Tyringham*, or his Successor in said Office, at or before said Day.

Tyringham, Jan. 30. 1765. *Jacob Brown*, *Giles Jackson*, } Assessors.

These are to Notify the original Proprietors or Grantees of No. One, now *Tyringham*, in the County of *Berkshire*, that there was a Tax granted in *March* 1758, on the additional and equivalent Lands of *Two Shillings* on each Right for High Ways, & also another Tax granted in *March* 1759, for making and maintaining High Ways thro' said Lands, of *Three Shillings*: also another Tax granted in *April* 1763 on the Equivalent Land, of *Seventeen Shillings and six Pence* on each Lot, for Lotting out and making High Ways through said Lands, all the above granted Taxes are assessed and ordered to be paid unto Capt. *John Chadwick*, Proprietors Treasurer; & the Proprietors of said Lands are desired to pay to the said Treasurer their respective Sums at or before the 3d Day of *July* next, at which Time their Land will be sold at a public Vendue, if not paid, at the House of said *Chadwick*, for the Purposes aforesaid and all necessary Charges arising therefrom, and the Vendue to be continued from Day to Day until the Lands be sold.

February 23. 1765. *Isaac Gaffield*, *Benja. Warrin*, } Assessors.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Schooner of 70 Tons, suitable for the Fishery. Enquire of the Printers.

Wanted to hire, a Sloop or Schooner about 80 or 90 Tons. Enquire of the Printers.

IMPORTED in the last Ships, *And to be sold by*

Jane Gillam,

At her Shop at the Corner of Union-Street, Near the Mill-Bridge,

A Variety of *English, India*, and *Scotch* GOODS.

At the lowest Rates for Cash.

TO BE SOLD BY,

Samuel Hughes

In King-Street;

Choice Tar, Pitch & Turpentine, Newcastle Coals, Glass Bottles, and Apothecary's Phials, Ship Hearths, Grindstones, English Shovels, White Lead, Whiting, Cordage, Cables, &c.—— Crates of Earthen Ware, Hour and Half Hour Glasses, Poland Starch. Irish Linens, Woolens, Cambricks, Lawns, Callicoes, Cloths, Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Callimancoes, Threads, Pins, Belladine Silks, Worsted Hose, Nails, Cod & Mackrel Hooks and Lines, English & Ravens Duck, Florence Oil by the Half Chest, split Pease; with a good Assortment of India Goods, and many other Articles suitable for the Season.——

TO BE SOLD,

By William Taylor *and Comp*y.

At Store No. 18. *on the Long Wharf.*

Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs, Oznabrigs, Cordage, Twine, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Leads and Hooks, Bar Lead, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, sheathing and drawing Nails, 4' & 5 Inch Deck Nails; a good Assortment of Irish Linens; Molasses, Loaf & Muscovado Sugar, Flour, Cocoa, Chocolate, and a Variety of other Articles.

Good *St. George's* Stone LIME, per the Hogshead, to be sold by

DANIEL JONES,

At his Shop in Newbury Street, South End of Boston. *Where may had,*

Beaver, Beaveret, Castor and Felt HATS, of his own Make, English & French Felt ditto; an Assortment of Hatters Trimmings, English Goods, Womens Lynn made Shoes, warranted; an Assortment of fashionable Ribbons, &c. &c.

N.B. Said JONES gives Cash for all sorts of Furs.

To be sold by Arnold Welles,

At his Store No. 10. *on the Long Wharf,*

Choice *Riga* and *Petersburg* clean HEMP, *Russia* Duck, Ticklenburg, refined Iron, an Anchor weighing 950lb. a new Cable suitable for it, a nine Inch ditto.----Cables and Cordage of all Sizes may also be had of him.

TO BE SOLD

By JOHN PIGEON,

At the Insurance-Office *in Fish-Street*,

A small Parcel of choice CYDER, Anchors, Deck and Sheathing Nails, and English GOODS at the cheapest Rate.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Salter,

At his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, *Opposite to Mr.* William Greenleaf, *Apothecary*;

An Assortment of English and India GOODS, and Stationary Ware, consisting of too many Articles to be enumerated in an Advertisement, by Wholesale or Retail: Also Women's best *Lynn* Shoes at 5s. the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; and a Quantity of the best 3 threaded Twine for Seins, very cheap.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Greenough,

On a Wharf near Winnisimit-Ferry,

A Parcel of Choice seasoned Boards, Clear and Merchantable, cheap for Cash; also likewise a Quantity of Timber.

N. B. A likely Negro Boy about 13 Years old, sold for no Fault.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March *next.*

A Farm lying in *Chelsea*, containing three Hundred and thirty Acres of choice Land, One Hundred Acres of which is Salt Marsh, with two large and commodious Houses and two Barns on the same, now improved by Mr. *John Pratt*, of said *Chelsea*. Enquire of *Thomas Flucker* and *James Pitts*, Esquires, of *Boston*.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, *Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace through this Province.*

THE Petition of *James Otis*, *John Murray*, and *Elisha Jones*, Esquires, the major Part of the Owners and Proprietors of the Township No. One, called *East Hoosuck*, in the County of *Berkshire*, of the Contents of six Miles square (exclusive of Grants already laid out by Order of the General Court.) That your Honor will be pleased to call a Meeting of the aforesaid Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *Seth Blodget*, Innholder in *Boston*, on Thursday the Sixth Day of *June* next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to transact the following Business:

First, To choose a Moderator, Clerk, and such other Officers as are usually chosen by other Proprietees.

2dly, To pass Orders for the managing, improving, or dividing the common Lands in said Township, and admitting Settlers in the same Township agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant of the General Court, in order for bringing forward the same.

3dly, To raise Money for any other necessary Charges for forwarding the same Settlement.

4thly, To appoint such Method for calling Meetings of the aforesaid Proprietors for the future, as they shall judge most convenient.

Feb. 4th. 1765. *James Otis*, *Jno. Murray*, *Elisha Jones.*

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, SUFFOLK, ss.

SEAL. *To the Honorable* JAMES OTIS, *Esq; one of the principal Proprietors of the Township aforesaid.* Greeting.

IN His Majesty's Name you are hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the several Proprietors of said Township, that they meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes mentioned in the foregoing Petition.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Eighth *Day of* February, *Anno Domini*, 1765, *and in the* Fifth *Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

S. Danforth,
Justice of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

BY Virtue of the above Warrant, I do hereby notify the aboveSaid Proprietors, to meet at Time and Place as in said Warrant is directed, for the Purposes aforesaid. James Otis.

A few Barrels choice *Philadelphia* Strong BEER, just imported, to be sold very cheap. Enquire at *Nathaniel Loring*'s Warehouse, near Faneuil-Hall.

New RICE

Just imported,---To be Sold by *Thomas Gray*.

TO BE SOLD

A large Sloop burthen about 100 Tons, flush Deck, prime sailer, and fit for Sea.--- Also a Schooner, Marblehead built, about 60 Tons, fit for Sea. Enquire of the Printers. *tbctf*

TO BE SOLD,

A well built SLOOP, about 80 Tons, always in the Whaling Business since she was built, and compleatly fitted for the Sea. Likewise, 2 Cables, one of 11 Inches, the other of 12 Inches; and also about 20 Barrels of choice Pork. For further Particulars enquire of *Thomas & John Fleet*.

This is to give further Notice to the delinquent Proprietors of the Township No. 1. in the Line of Towns called *New Amsbury* in the Province of *New-Hampshire*, that unless they pay in their Taxes on each Right by the 13th Day of *March* next, to *Stephen Sargeant*, *Nathan Currier*, or *Nehemiah Ordway*, of *Amsbury*, Collectors for said Propriety, that their respective Rights, or so much of their Lands will be sold at public Vendue to the highest Bidder, as will pay the Sums with the Charges, at the House of the Widow *Esther Colby*'s Innholder in *Amsbury*, on the 13th Day of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenon, without any further Notice.

Amsbury, Feb. 2. 1765. *Stephen Sargeant*, *Nathan Currier*, *Nehemiah Ordway*, } Proprietors Collectors.

High-Water at *BOSTON*, and Sun's Rising and Setting for the ensuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.	rises H. M.	sets H. M.
MONDAY,	2 39	6 17	5 43
TUESDAY,	3 29	6 16	5 44
WEDNESDAY	4 20	6 13	5 47
THURSDAY,	4 58	6 11	5 49
FRIDAY,	5 52	6 10	5 50
SATURDAY,	6 49	6 9	5 51
SUNDAY,	7 43	6 7	5 53

Quart. Thursday 7 Morn.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.